

TRILEAK, J.
J. D. DJRSKY, Coll. Czech. Chem. Corm., 1935, 7, 1-9

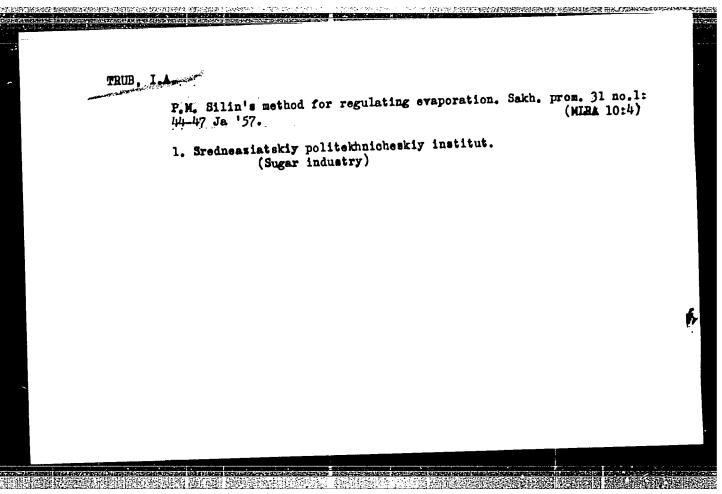
TRUB, G., inshener; DINES, S., inzhener; SHEVTSOV, N., inshener.

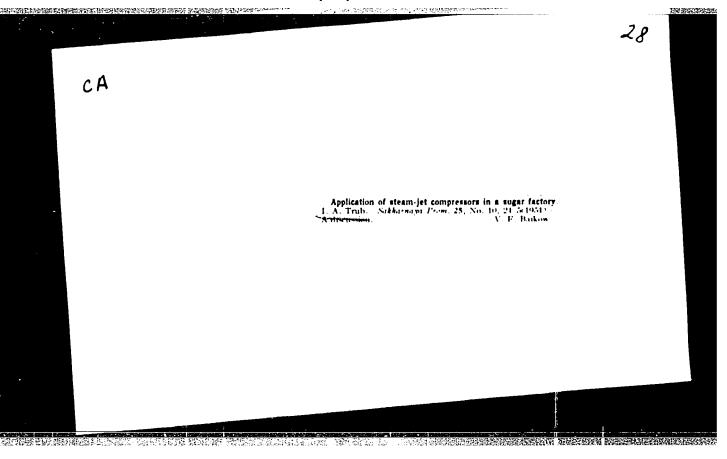
Standardization of labor and technological processes. Sots.

trud no.12:69-76 D '56.

(Production standards)

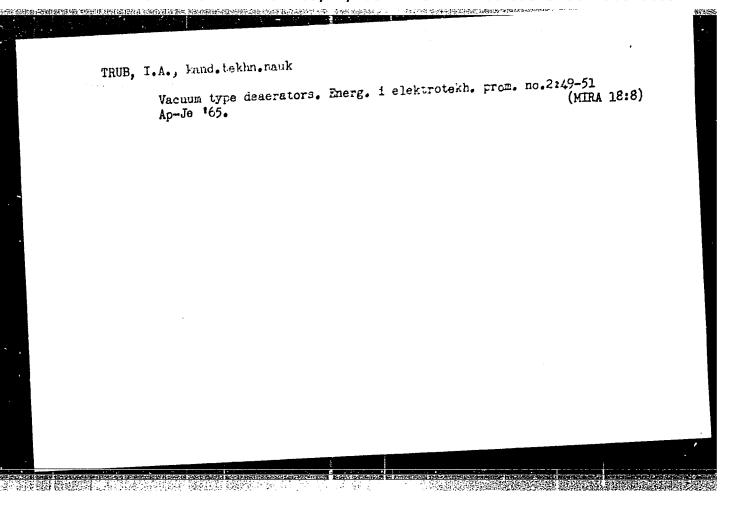
(Production standards)





TRUB, Izrail' Ayzikovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; MUKHAMEDOV, U., red.; KOPITKO-VA, N., tekhn. red.

[Atomic power plants] Atom elektrostantsiialari.[Atomnye elektrostantsii] Toshkent, "Kizii Uzbekiston," "Iravda Vostoka" va "Uzbekistoni Surkh" birlashgan nashrieti, 1958. 22 p. [In Uzbek] (MIRA 14:11) (Atomic power plants)



TRUB, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Design of countercurrent mixing condensers with overflow weirs.

Khim.mash. no.3:20-21 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Condensers (Vapors and gases))

TRUB, I.A., k	TRUB, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.			
Desig	n of countercurrent	mixing condensers.	Khim.mash.	no.6:24-28 (MIRA 13:11)
	(Condenser	(Steam))		
		·		

TRUB, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; VASYANOVICH, I.F., inzh.; DANILETSKIY, A.P., inzh.

Technological indices of the operation of turnel furnaces and dryers fueled by mazut. Stroi. mat. 8 no.2:25-27 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Petroleum as fuel)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756810009-4"

THE THE THE REPORT AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO

TRUB, I.A.	-			
*Proces S.F. Zh	ses and machinery in igalov. Sakh.prom. (Suga	In sugar-beet manus 34 no.7:77-78 J1 ( ar manufacture)	facture" by '60. (MIRA 1	3:7)

~	Some characteristics of the operation of large li prom. 33 no.6:35-37 Je '59.	nekilns. Sakh.
	(	MIRA 12:8)
	1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. (Limekilns)	

22(1)

SOV/3-59-5-9/34

AUTHOR:

Trub, I.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

TITIE:

Our Readers Suggest

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1959, Nr 5, p 31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This suggestion also deals with organizing the teaching process of the senior courses. In the author's opinion the industrial training of students in the specialties of "Electric Power Plant" and "Thermal Installations of Electric Power Plants" should take place at the plants in 2 periods. The first one, lasting 5 months, is conducted after the 4th semester. The second practical training is performed after finishing the 8th semester, and in the course of 7 months the student familiarizes himself with the utilization of the plant's basic equipment — the boilers, turbines and electroeconomy. The most complicated and difficult task in organizing industrial training is to secure for the students

Card 1/2

SOV/3-59-5-9/34

Our Readers Suggest

appropriate jobs. These difficulties can be overcome if a certain number of enterprises are assigned to each vuz. While on practical training, the students must devote themselves entirely to the administration of the installation. The last prediploma industrial training could be devoted to gathering material for the diploma design.

ASSOCIATION: Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Central Asiatic Polytechnical Institute).

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756810009-4"

	Regenerative heating of feed water in thermal power plants of sugar factories. Sakh. prom. 32 no. 7:36-39 Jy 158. (MIRA 11:8)		
1. Srednessiatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. (Sugar industry) (Feed water)			

NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR

Heasures for improving the heating of cooking mans. Eqsl.-zhir.

prom. 17 no.12:15-17 D '52. (HIRA 10:9)

1. Sredneszintskiy colitekhnicheskiy institut.

(Oil industries--Equipment and succlies)

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

TRUB, Izrail' Ayzikovich; MONOKROVICH, Eduard Isaakovich; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.N., redaktor; PINKHASOV, Ya.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Using waste industrial heat in greenhouses and hothouses] Ispol<sup>1</sup>zovanie otbrosnogo tepla promyshlennosti v teplitsakh i parnikakh.
Tashkent, Gos. izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR, 1955. 91 p. (MIRA 9:10)
(Greenhouses) (Heat engineering)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756810009-4"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Carbohydrates and Refinement.

H-26

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Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 15932.

ing valve). It is noted that the advantages of this method are particularly evident under conditions of increased withdrawal of juice steam from 2nd and 3rd evaporation units and constant discharging of diffusion juice (90-115% of the

Card : 2/2

#### 69180

S/143/60/000/03/011/020 D047/D002

Temperature Conditions of the Operation of a Steam Generator in an Atomatic Power Plant

kg/hour;  $c_1t_1$  - enthalpy of water leaving the generator, kcal/kg;  $c_2t_2$  - enthalpy of water entering the generator, kcal/kg. The author then gives calculations for the basic parameters of the generator and finds that these most favorable are: p = 48 atm, temperature of those most favorable are: p = 48 atm, temperature pressure the feeding water - 143°C, minimum temperature pressure (ft) - 4.6°C. The author concludes that these values are not exhaustive. Ultimately the most advantageous are not exhaustive. Ultimately the most advantageous and operational costs for steam generators and turbine and operational costs for steam generators and turbine installations as a whole. Reference is made to the work of R.Ye. Tsoller. because his data is too high

(St = 5.5 ÷ 16.7°C).
There are 1 graph, 2 tables and 6 Soviet references,

Card 2/3

#### 69180

\$/143/60/000/03/011/020 D047/D002

Temperature Conditions of the Operation of a Steam Generator in an Atomatic Power Plant

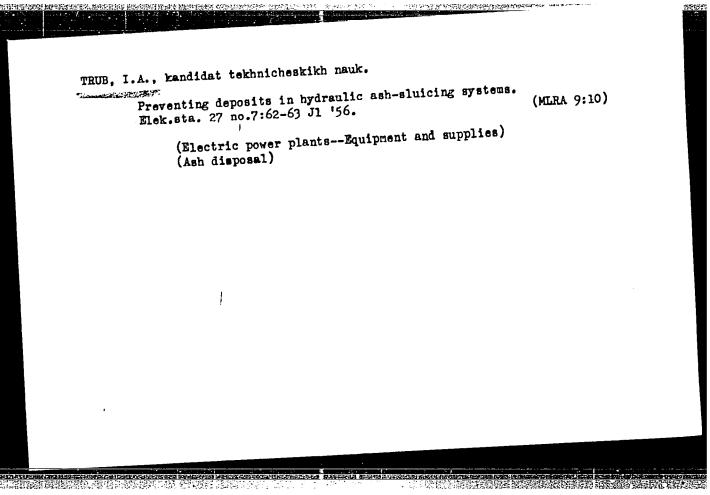
ASSOCIATION: Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Central Asian Polytechnic Institute)

October 15, 1959, by the Kafedra teplovykh ustanovok elektrostantsiy (Chair of Thermal Power Plant Equip-PERIODICAL:

ment)

Card 3/3

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TO REPORT TO THE STATE AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP

TRUB, I.A.

339°9 TRUB, I.A. Pitaniye Parovykh Kotlov Povyshyennogo Davlyeniya Kondyensatom Sokovykh Parov Sakhar Prom-St, 1949, No. 11, S. 16-18

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 42, Moskva, 1949

RUB

89-3- 7 190

NOT THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

AUTHOR:

Trub, I. A.

TITLE:

The Regenerative Preheating of Water in a Water-Cooled Proceedings Reactor (Temperatura regenerativnogo podogreva vody na atomnoy elektrostantsii s reaktorom, okhlazhdayenya vodoy)

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya Energiya, 1958, Vol. 4, Nr 3, pp. 286 - 288 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The economy of a heterogeneous pressurized water reactor is still uncertain. First of all the problem of the most guitable water preheating temperature in the secondary cycle of the regenerative cycle has not yet been solved.

The contradicting results of references 4 and 5 can be esplained by different criteria which are adopted as typical

for the economy of a power reactor.

The connection between the regenerative water premaating terperature and other parameters of the power reactor are theoretically deduced. There are I figure, and 6 references, 1 of

which is Slavica

Card 1/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756810009-4" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

The Regenerative Preheating of Water in a Water-Cooled Power Reactor

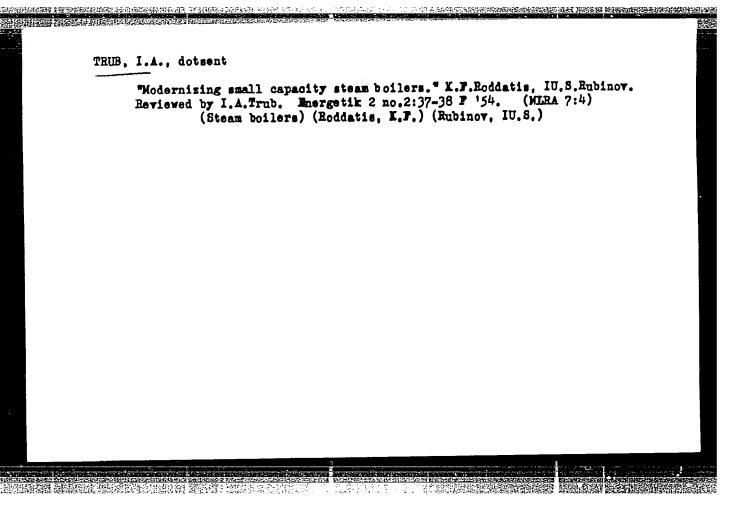
SUBMITTED: June 26, 1956 (?)

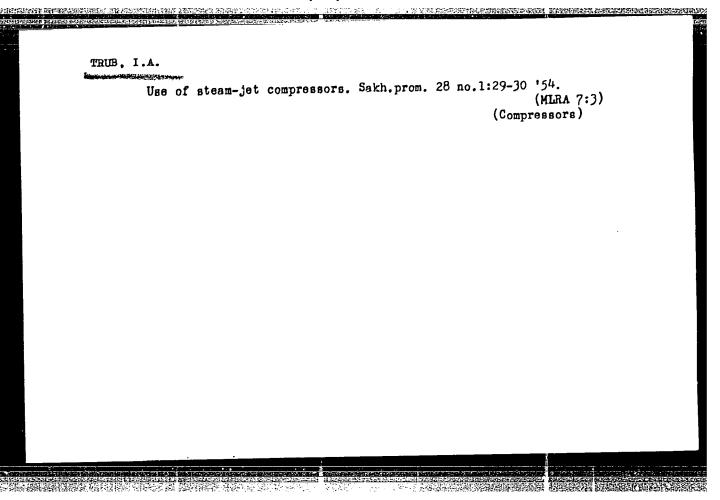
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Water-Regenerative preheating-Power reactor-Water cocless-top reactor

2. Theoretical analysis

:-{心思想] \$1.全数是这些数据语	"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14		6-00513R001756810009-4	<b>452</b> 250
	TRUB, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk			
	Experience in the operation Prom.energ. 15 no.4:31-3 (Evaporating	of vacuum evaporatio Ap '60. (MI appliances)	n stations. RA 13:6)	`
	-			





#### TRUB, I.A.

State of the vapor from a concentrated sugar solution boiling under vacuum. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekh. no.4:134-135 63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Donetskiy filial instituta teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR, otdel promyshlennoy teplotekhniki.

TRUB, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Intensification of the heat transmission in tubular coolers. Loks i khim. no.9:52-53 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Donetskiy filial Instituta teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR. (Coke-oven gas--Cooling) (Heat--Transmission)

12 CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T

TRUB, I. A. (Institute of Mining of Academy of Sciences of Ukrainian SSR)

"About analytic investigations of thermal processes in cascade condensors of mixing."

Report presented at the Section on Heat Exchange During Change of Aggregate State, Scientific Session, Council of Acad. Sci. Ukr SSR on High Temperature Physics, Kiev, 2-4 April 1963.

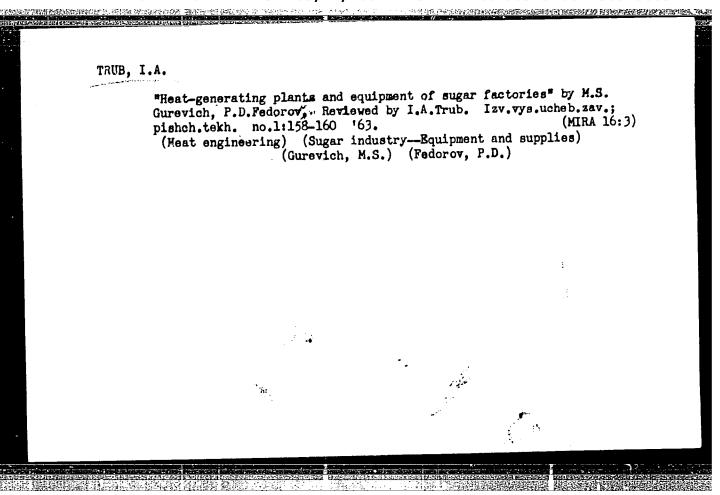
Reported in Teplofizika Vysokikh temperatur, No. 2, Sep-Oct 1963, p. 321, JPRS 24,651. 19 May 1964.

TRUB, I.A.; OVENKO, F.A.; KHALABUZAR', A.T.

Thermal calculations of coke-oven gas cooling systems. Zbir. prats' Inst. tepl. AN UKSR no.24:53-61 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

(Coke-oven gas—Cooling)

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TRUB, I.A., kund. tekhn. nauk

sing property expirate property in the second state of the second second

Universal graph for converting the values of basic units from an engineering system into the international system of units GOST 9867-61. Teploenergetika 11 no.8:94 Ag \*164. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Donetskiy filial Instituta teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR.

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Telb, i.e., where there are provided, which is a very transfer characteristics of the operation of a very transfer get column. Teploenergetika in mo. 6:14-18 Je 165.

(iiifa 18-5)

1. Makeyevskiy netallurgi deskiy zaved.

TRUB, I.A., kand, tekhn, nauk

Determination of the profitability of vacuum type deaerators.

Prom. energ. 20 no.9:32-33 S '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

TRUB, Izrail' Ayzikovich; EMEN/TITUKIT, V.A., innh., retuenment,
KREELTITEKAYA, A.E., red.

[Mixing cascade condenser] Emekadnye kondensatory zmethoniia. Eoskva, izd-vo Fishchevaia promyshi., 1962. 94 [.
(EEE. 1710)

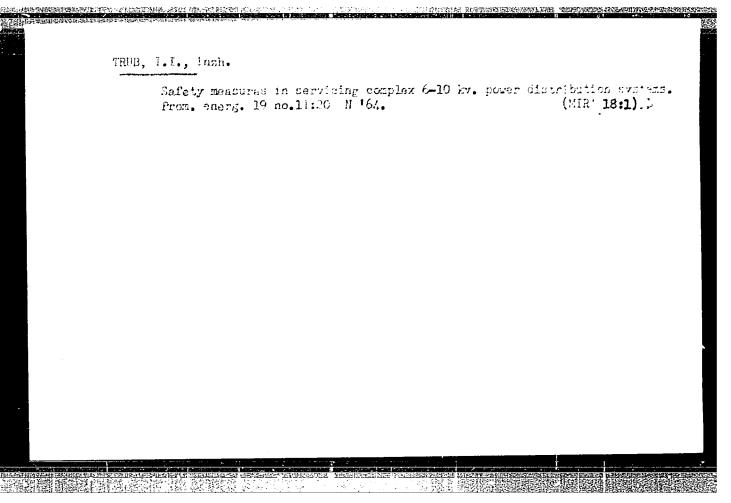
CONTROL OF STATES OF STATE

TRUB, Menashe Shalimovich; DOBSHITS, M.L., inzh., red.

. . . . . .

[Electrodeless method of electric curing of concrete and reinforced concrete elements; practices of enterprises of the construction industry of the Murmansk Economic Council] Bezelektrodnyi metod elektroprogreva betonnykh i zhelezobetonnykh i zdelii; iz opyta predpriiatii stroitel'noi industrii Murmanskogo sovnarkhoza. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 11 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Starshiy inzhener Proyektno-konstruktorskoy kontory Glavnego upravleniya po proizvodstvu stroitel nykh detaley i nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel stvu Akademii stroitel stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Trub).



TRUB, S.

State Farms - Ukraine

Utilization of petroleum products on state farms of the Ukrainian SSR. Za ekon. mat. no. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756810009-4"

Ukraine - State Farms

Utilization of petroleum products on state farms of the Ukrainian SSR.

Za ekon.mat. No.2, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756810009-4"

TRUB, S.

Petroleum as Fuel

Utilization of petroleum products on state farms of the Ukrainian SSR1 Za ekon. mat. No. 2 A '52.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress. December 1952. Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756810009-4"

TRUBA, B.I., inzh.

Failures of roofing joints of industrial buildings near longitudinal expansion joints and possible ways to eliminate them. Trudy Ural. politekh.inst. no.109:107-112 '61. (MIRA 14:7) (Roofs)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756810009-4"

Snow drift formation near clerestories of gabled roofs of unheated industrial buildings in the Urals. Trudy Ural.politekh.inst. no.109: 118-128 161. (Ural Mountain region—Snow)

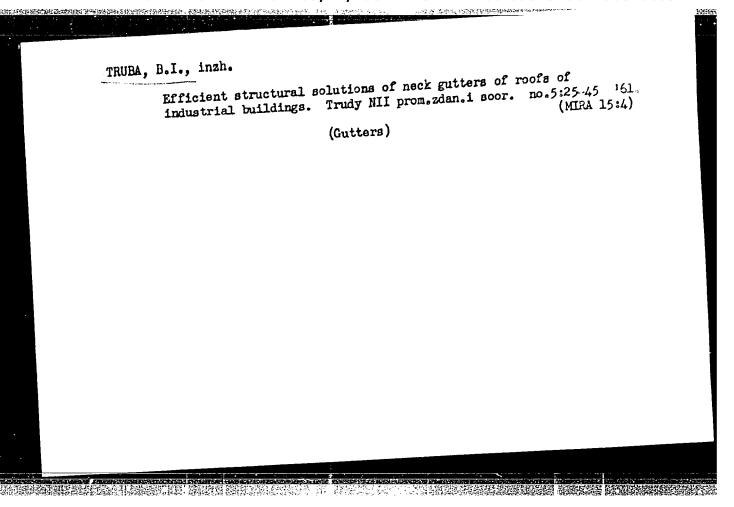
TRUBA, B.I., inzh.

New design of the head of interior leaders of the roofs of industrial buildings. Trudy NII prom. zdan. i soor. no.2:

(MIRA 15:6)

57-62 '61.

(Industrial buildings) (Plumbing)



TRUBA, B.I., inzh.

Defects in roofs of industrial buildings made of KAP (large reinforced lightweight concrete) manels. Stroi.prom. 36 (MIRA 11:4) no.4:11-13 Ap '58.

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut. (Roofing, Concrete)

Design, erection and use of roofs of industrial buildings under conditions prevailing in the Ural Mountains. Prom. stroi. 40 [i.e. 41] no.4:8-13 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut. (Ural Mountains--Roofs)

JADRNY, J.; TWBAC, :.

Tachnical methods and organizational problems for providing anesthesiological care in obstetrical-gancoological departments. Ceak. gynek. 29 no.9:677-682 N 162

1. Okresni nemocnice v Karlovych Varech.

SMIRNOV, F.Ye., veterinarnyy vrach; TRURA, I.V., veterinarnyy vrach.

Preservation of blood serum of horses with boric acid for purposes of investigation of trypanosomiasis. Veterinariia 30 no.9:31-33 S '53. (MLRA 6:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756810009-4"

TRUBA, M.Sh., inzh.

Making concrete foundation blocks using electric heating without electrodes. Suggested by M.Sh.Truba. Rats.i izobr.predl. v stroi. no.11:6-9 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Monchegorskoye stroitel noye upravleniye Nikel stroy tresta Kol'stroy.

(Concrete blocks) (Blectric heating)

PANASYUK, V.G.; REPKA, V.P.; PANASYUK, L.V.; TRUBA, T.I.

Preparation of furfural and other chemicals from plant wastes.

Report No.1: Experiments in the laboratory and industrial units.

Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 13 no.5:6-7 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut. (Furaldehyde)

HONICH, Pavel; TRUBAC, Karel, inz.

Individual methods of separating mixtures of potatoes, clods, and stones, and comparison with respect to their separation efficiency. Zemedel tech 11 no.1:43-58 Ja 165.

1. Research Institute of Agricultural Machines, Chodov near Prague. Submitted September 14, 1964.

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#### TRUBAC, L.

Pharmacological control of pain in labor. Ceak. gynek. 29 no.98645-648 N 64

1. Gyn.-por. odd. okresni nemocnice v Karlovykh Varech (vedouci MUDr. V.Jurcikova).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756810009-4"

DERESHKEVICH, Yu.V., inzh.; YEVSEYEV, A.V., inzh.; ROMOV, I.V., inzh.; TRUBACHEV, I.A., inzh.; BYKOVA, M.F., inzh., nauchñ. red.

[Safety engineering instructions for carrying out anticorrosion operations] Instruktivnye ukazaniia po tekhnike bezopasnosti pri proizvodstve antikorroziinykh rabot. Mobezopasnosti pri proizvodstve antikorroziinykh rabot. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 85 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye teplotekhnicheskikh i termoizolyatsionnykh rabot.

TRUBACHEV, 1.1., ANTIPIN, 1.N.; VAZHENIN S.F.; KHYMOV, A.F.; VIERGOVETS, V.T.

Adjusting the electrolyse of an aluminum math with a liquid melt. Towet. mel. 38 no.8:58 60 Ag '65.

(KCRA 18:9)

TRUBACHEV, 1.7c.

Economics of production shops under the new committees. Tel.

(NI-A 1815)

dor. transp. 47 no.3155.69 Mr 165.

1. Jamestivel' machal'niks Pianovo-ekonomicheskoga upravientys
Ministerstva putey sootshcheniya.

TRUBACHEV, V.I.

Postoperative thrombosis and embolism. Vest. khir. 94 no.2:
(MEA 18:5)
36-43 F 165.

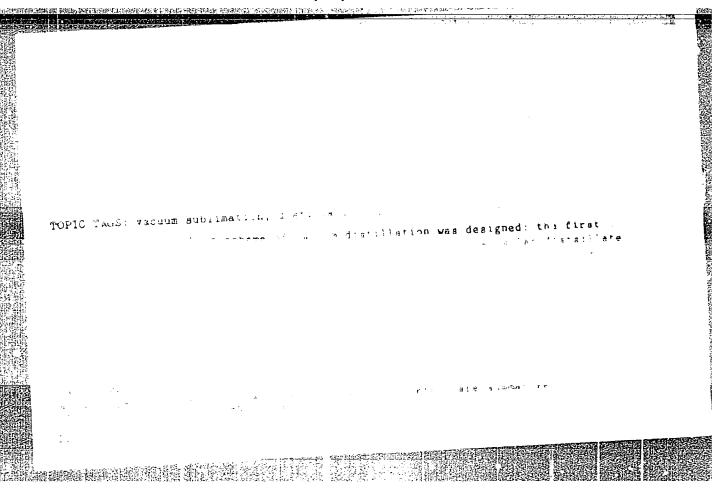
1. Iz 3-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. N.I. Elinov) Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni Kirova.

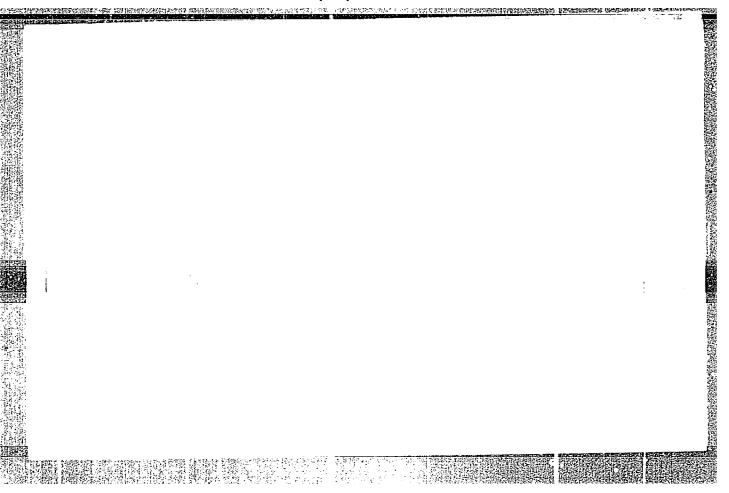
#### TRUBACHEVA, L.P.

Clinical aspects and treatment of traumatic lesions of peripheral nerves in children. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.7:1028-1031 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

l. Nervnoye otdeleniye (zav. R.B.Sheydina) i travmatologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. L.M.Ivashko) Leningradskoy detskoy bolinitsy imeni Raukhfusa (glavnyy vrach Ye.I.Knyazeva).

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L 40782-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ET1/EWP(k) IJF(c) 13/11/H4 ACC NR. AP6018611 SOURCE CODE: UR/0420/65/000/004/0107/0109 AUTHOR: Lopatin, A. I.; Balyberdin, V. V.; Chumachenko, V. S.; Gurov, V. M.; Trubchaninov, F. N.; Kirichenko, R. F.; Fomenko, F. I. ORG: Kharkov Aviation Institute (Khar'kovskiy aviatsionnyy institut) Investigation of an electrohydraulic source and some of its potential appli-TITLE: cations SOURCE: Samoletostroyeniye i tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, no. 4, 1966, 107-109 TOPIC TAGS: electrohydraulic effect, shock wave, electric discharge ABSTRACT: The authors describe a highly efficient coaxial electrohydraulic source for industrial use. A diagram of the device is shown in figure 1. The annular aluminum electrode 2 is fastened to textolite base 1 by bolts. Stainless steel electrode 3 is fastened to the base inside the aluminum electrode and located on its central axis. Voltage is fed to the annular and central electrodes from a battery of condensers through a controllable discharger. The electrical discharge between the electrodes develops in the form of individual spark channels. A schematic diagram of the experimental unit used for testing the source is shown in figure 2. Figure 1 Card 1/3

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#### L 40782-66 ACC NR: AP6018611

Voltage from regulator  $\it 1$  is fed through step-up transformer 2 and high-voltage rectifier 3 to condenser battery 5 with a total capacitance of 6 µf. The charging voltage is monitored on electrostatic kilovoltmeter 6. The current in the discharge circuit is registered by a low--inductance Rogowski loop with an integrating circuit connected in the coaxial cable. The signal from this integrating circuit is fed to one channel of an oscillograph. A capacitance signal from the voltage divider is fed to the second channel of the oscillograph through a 75  $\Omega$  impedance matching resistor. Analysis of the oscillograms shows that the cyclic frequency of the discharge is 925 Kc while the inductance of the discharge circuit is 0.2  $\mu h$ . The current amplitude of the discharge reaches 16 Ka when 10 Kv is applied to the condenser plates. Water velocity is a linear function of discharge voltage with the approximate equation W=4V+1, where W is water velocity in m/sec and V is voltage in Kv. At a distance of 3 m

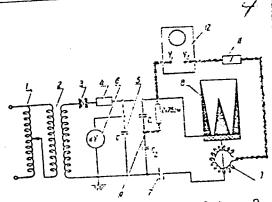


Figure 2: 1—voltage regulator; 2—
step-up transformer; 3—20 Kv highvoltage rectifier; 4—60 KN discharge resistor; 5—<u>IM-50-3</u> condenser
battery; 6—S-96 kilovoltmeter; 7—
discharger; 8—electrohydraulic
source; 9—D6-2 voltage divider; 10—
Rogowski loop; 11—integrating circuit; 12—OK-17M double beam oscillograph

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Card 2/3

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SINEL'NIKOV, K.D.; SAFRONOV, B.G.; SIDORKIN, V.A.; TRUBCHANINOV, S.A.

[Motion of plasma clots across a magnetic field] Lvizhenie plazmennykh sgustkov poperek magnitnogo polia. Khar'kov, Fiziko-tekhn. in-t AN USSR, 1960. 183-200 p. (MIRA 17:3)

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SOURCE CODE: UR/ODIO/66/000/000/0008/0013 APo020674 ACC NRI Trubchaninov, M. P.; Belinskiy, V. M. AUTTIOR: TITLE: Etiological characteristics of bacterial dysentery in the Transbaikal SOURCE: Zh mikrobiol, epidemiol i immunobiol, no. 6, 1966, 8-13 TOPIC TAGS: human disease, dysentery, disease etiology, Flexner bacteria, bacterial DISEASE With the acceptance of the Flexner species and subspecies within the Shigella genus, tables of the relative importance of the various groups have ABSTRACT: been revised. Flexner bacilli are the principal agents of bacillary dysentery in the Transbaikal. The Grigoriyev-Shiga species lost its former. etiological significance. of the Flexmer bacilli over all other subspecies of dysentery bacteria. [W.A. 50; CBE No. 10] SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 06Jul64/ ORIG REF: 004/ UDC: 616.935-02+576.851.49.01] (571.55) Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756810009-4"

CONTRACTOR TRACTOR METERY PROPERTY

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/009/1652/1664 AP6031269 60 Khizhnyak, N.A.; Kalmykov, A.A.; Trubchaninov, S.A.; Naboka, V.A. AUTHOR: ORG: none On the adiabaticity of the motion of plasma bursts in longitudinal magnetic TITLE: fields Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 9, 1966, 1652-1664 SOURCE: TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen plasma, dense plasma, rarefied plasma, plasma dynamics, adiabatic process, plasma magnetic field, nonhomogeneous magnetic field, magnetic moment ABSTRACT: This paper is concerned with the motion of plasma bursts along the axis of a longirudinally inhomogeneous axially symmetric magnetic field. The pliant current loop model, developed in a series of articles by N.A.Khizhnyak, V.G.Safronov, and K.D. Sinel'nikov (Sb. "Fizika plazmy i problemy upravlyayemogo termoyadernogo sinteza" t.I. Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, Kiyev, 1963; ibid. t. II, 1964; ZhTF, 35, 827, 1965; ZhTF, 35, 833, 1965), is generalized to take into account changes in the shape of the plasma. Equations of motion are derived under the simplifying assumptions that the deformation of the plasmais small, the plasma remains spheroidal (but may become either prolate or oblate), and the thermal expansion of the plasma during its interaction with the magnetic field is negligible. Particular attention is given to the magnetic moment of the plasma burst as a criterion of the adiabaticity of its motion. For a low density 533.9 UDC: Card

ACC NR Ap6031269  plasma, the equations of the generalized pliant current loop model reduce to those of plasma, the equations of the generalized pliant current should remain constant as long the independent particle model and the magnetic moment should remain constant as long as the usual adiabaticity condition is met. The magnetic moment of a dense plasma, as the usual adiabaticity condition is met. The magnetic moment of a dense plasma, on the other hand, should increase as the plasma moves into regions of higher magnetic on the other hand, should increase as the plasma moves into regions of higher magnetic plasma should collapse and its magnetic moment should decrease rapidly. The theoretic plasma should collapse and its magnetic moment should decrease rapidly. The theoretic plasma should collapse and its magnetic moment should decrease rapidly. The theoretic plasma should collapse and its magnetic turent solenoids, each capable of producing a local long 8 cm inner diameter direct current solenoids, each capable of producing a local long 8 cm inner diameter direct current solenoids, each capable of producing a local long 8 cm inner diameter direct current solenoids, each capable of producing a local long 8 cm inner diameter direct current solenoids, each capable of producing a local long 8 cm inner diameter direct current solenoids, each capable of producing a local long 8 cm inner diameter direct current solenoids, each capable of producing a local long 8 cm inner diameter direct current solenoids, each capable of producing a local long 8 cm inner diameter direct current solenoids, each capable of producing a local long 8 cm inner diameter direct current solenoids, each capable of producing a local long 8 cm inner diameter direct current solenoids, each capable of producing a local long 8 cm inner diameter direct current solenoids, each capable of producing a local long 8 cm inner diameter direct current solenoids, each capable of producing a local long 8 cm inner diameter direct current solenoids, each cap		$\circ$
plasma bursts. The work of several other investigators is determined the plasma entrapment mechanism propose the present theory, and it is concluded that the plasma entrapment mechanism propose	the independent particle model in set. The magnetic moment of a den as the usual adiabaticity condition is met. The magnetic moment of a den on the other hand, should increase as the plasma moves into regions of his on the other hand, should increase as the plasma moves into regions of his on the other hand, should increase as the plasma moves into regions of his plasma should collapse and its magnetic moment should decrease rapidly. Plasma should collapse and its magnetic moment should decrease rapidly. Plasma should collapse and its magnetic moment should decrease rapidly. Plasma strength of a series gun, after traversing a l m long drift tube, entered the field of a series gun, after traversing a l m long drift tube, entered the field of a series gun, after traversing a l m long drift tube, entered the field of a series gun, after traversing a l m long drift tube, entered the field of a series gun, after traversing a l m long drift tube, entered the field of process which the plasmas were determined with a shielded electrical gunt for a loop and internal magnetic probes that could be adjusted in the returnal loop and internal magnetic probes that could be adjusted in the returnal loop and internal magnetic probes that could be adjusted in the return of 3 and 0.8 cm microwaves, and with a 3 cm wavelength interferome cutoff of 3 and 0.8 cm microwaves, and with a 3 cm wavelength interferome plasmas were found to behave in accordance with the theory. In particular plasmas were found to behave in accordance with the theory. In particular plasmas were found to behave in accordance with the plasmas with densitient of the plasmas with densitient plasmas were found to behave in accordance with the plasmas with densitient plasmas were found to behave in accordance with the plasma with densitient plasmas were found to behave in accordance with the plasma with densitient plasmas were found to behave in accordance with the plasma with densitient plasmas were measured with the returnal plasmas were measured with the retur	to those of tant as long se plasma, gher magnetich, when the The theoretic xial plasma is of six 17 oducing a load of an exadial direction probe, by ster. The ar, the magneant until tonically and es above 10 <sup>14</sup> h, even though the high generalized the light of
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ACC NR: AT6033190 SOURCE CODE: UR/3137/65/000/270/0001/0020

AUTHOR: Khizhnyak, N. A.; Kalmykov, A. A.; Trubchaninov, S. A.;

Naboka, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: On the adiabatic movement of plasma beams in a longitudinal magnetic field

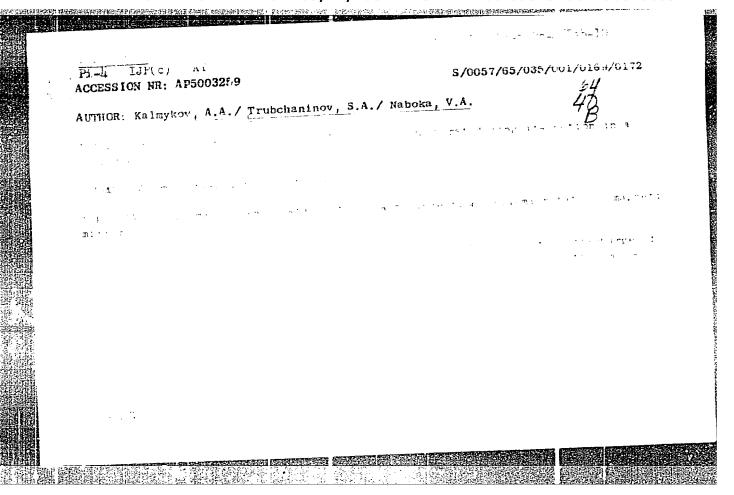
SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut. Doklady, no. 270/R057, 1965. K voprosu ob adiabatichnosti dvizheniya plazmennykh sgustkov v prodol'nom magnitnom pole, 1-20

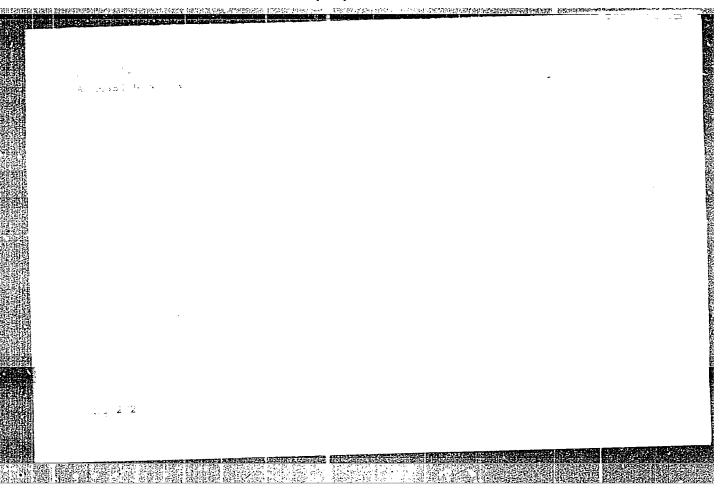
TOPIC TAGS: plasma beam, longitudinal magnetic field, plasma density

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the entry mechanism of small plasma beams into an axially symmetrical magnetic field, depending on the particle density in the beam. The deductions from the theory are compared with an experimental study of magnetic moments of low- and high-density plasma beams. The experiments are found to agree with the theory on the substantial influence of plasma density on the magnetic moment of the plasma beam, and with the theory of the

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dynamic interaction of beams with an axially symmetrical magnetic field. The model of a generalized current loop used in calculations can therefore be considered a satisfactory approximation of the description of plasma beams. In conclusion, a satisfactory approximation of the description of plasma beams. In conclusion, the authors express their deep gratitude to K. D. Sinel'nikov, academician of the AN USSR, and to B. G. Safronov and V. S. Komel'kov for fruitful discussions which stimulated this work in many ways. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 30 formulas.  SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 013/ OTH REF: 006/
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756810009-4"

Guidevice, A.A., Temporary, J.A.

Reduction of mitrite into emecodic induced by almostic acid.

Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no. 7467-468 31 (64. (124.19:2))

1. institut ficto dibirokajo ordelantym emilyet, produtovi no akademikom N.K. disakymem.

GUREVICH, A.A.; TRUBACHEV, I N.; REBERG, M.S.

Effect of hydrogen peroxide on the reduction of nitrates in a green plant. Dokl. AN SBSR 156 no. 2:457-460 My (64. (MINA 17:7)

l. Institut fiziki Sinirakogo otdeleniya AN 35dd, Predstavieno akademikom N.M.Sisakyanom.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756810009-4"

NIKONOV, V.A., red.; TRUBACHEV, O.N., red.

[Principles of toponymy] Printsipy toponimiki. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 150 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Soveshchaniye "Printsipy toponimiki," Moscow, 1962.

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

TRUBACHEV, V.I. (Leningradskaya oblast', stantsiya Sallino, Yuzhanya ulitsa, dom 24)

Postoperative thromboembelic complications in esteoarticular tuberculosis. Vest. khir. 91 no.9:112-113 S'63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta khirurgicheskogo tuberkuleza (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. P.G. Kornev).

TRUBACHEV, V.I.

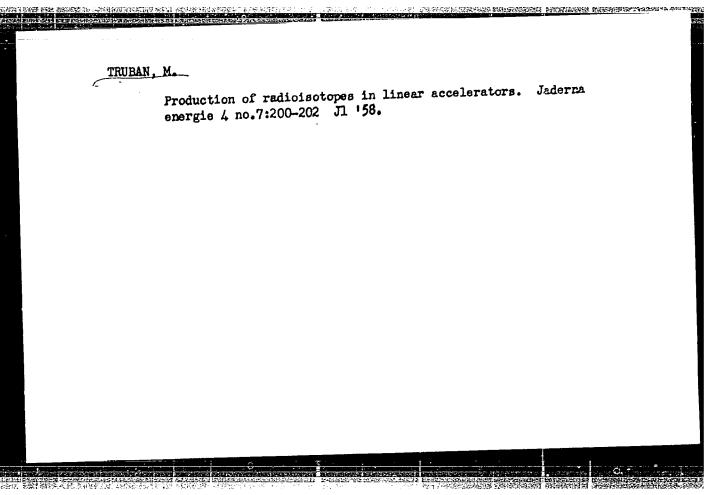
Surgical intervention in hemophilia. Khirurgiia 39
no.8:80-82 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:6)

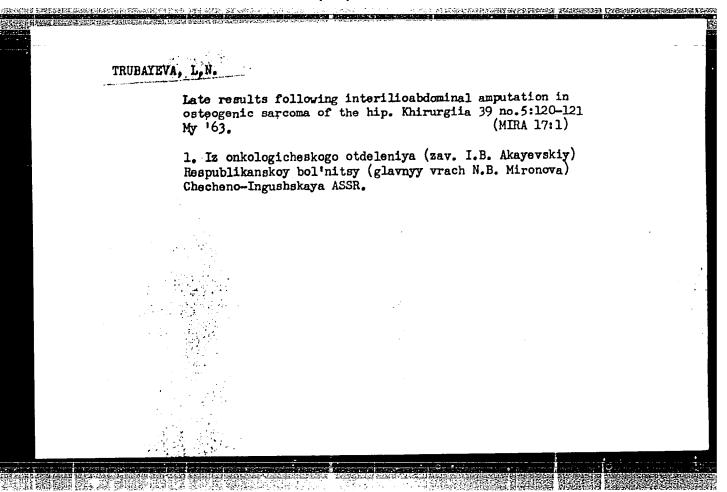
1. Iz 3-y khirurgicheskoy kafedry (zav.- prof. N.I. Blinov)
Gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M. Kirova 1 Leningradskogo instituta
khirurgicheskogo tuberkuleza.

### TRUBACHEV, V.I.

Surgical treatment of thrombophlebitis of the lower extremities. Vest.khir. 70 no.6:126-130 Je 63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz 3-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. N.I.Blinov) Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vracher imeni Kirova. Adres avtora: Leningrad, ul. Saltykova-Shchedrina d.41 Gosudarstvennyy institut dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, 3-ya khirurgicheskaya klinika.





MIKHAYLOV, Yu.I.; SAGUYCHENKO, I.K.; SYCHEV, K.P.; TRUBCHANINOV, I.D.

Electrotensiometer for studying the parts of conveying apparatus.
Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI no.19:117-123 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Conveying machinery—Testing) (Tensiometers)

### CIA-RDP86-00513R001756810009-4 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

KALMYKOV, A.A.: TREBUHAPINOV, S.A.; NALOKA, V.A. Development of instability in a plasma clot moving in a longitudinal magnetic field. Zhur. tekh. fiz. 35 no.1:169-172 Ja '65.

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov.

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756810009-4" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

### S/781/62/000/000/022/036

AUTHORS: Sinel'nikov K. D., Safronov B. G., Sidorkin V. A. Trubchaninov, S. A.

TITLE: Motion of plasmoids transversely to a magnetic field

SOURCE: Fizika plazmy i problemy upravlyayemogo termoyadernogo sinteza; doklady I konferentsii po fizike plazmy i probleme upravlyayemykh termoyadernykh reaktsiy. Fiz.-tekhn. inst. AN Ukr.SSR. Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukr. SSR, 1962. 108-111

TEXT: A separate study was made of plasma polarization and drift of plasmoids in a magnetic field. The polarization of the plasma was investigated in a homogeneous magnetic field by means of the usual Langmuir probes. This was followed by a study of the plasma behavior in inhomogeneous magnetic fields with different gradient directions. The plasmoids were injected from a space in which the magnetic field was close to zero. A magnetic field configuration of the ordinary trap type and of the picket-fence type could be produced by means of a system of coils. The plasma distribution was measured with screened probes. The measurements have shown that the ionic component of the plasma concentrates near regions where the magnetic field is close to zero, where the maximum particle numbers are

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Notion of plasmoids transversely ...

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likewise concentrated. The magnetic traps were also studied with respect to their plasma-retention ability. It was found that a picket-fence type of trap retains plasma five times longer than an ordinary one. There are six figures. Three out of the four references are in English and deal with the work done by Bostick et al.

Card 2/2

KALMYKOV, A.A.; TERESHIN, V.I.; TRUECHANINOV, S.A.; SAFRONOV, B.G.

Interaction between plasma clots and a spacially periodical magnetic field. Zhur.tekh.fiz. 32 no.5:579-583 My '62.

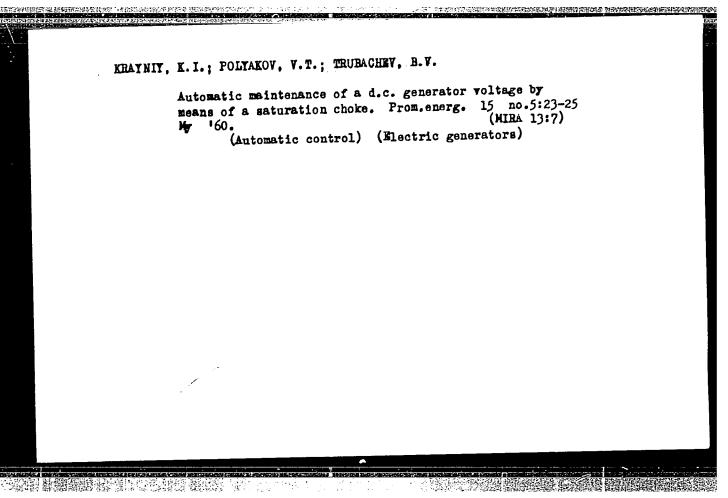
(Plasma (Ionized gases)) (Magnetic fields)

(Plasma (Ionized gases)) (Magnetic fields)

# TRUBCHANNIKOV, M.M. (Moskva) Legal control of the work of a sanitary feldsher at a rural district hospital. Fel'd. i akush. 27 no.1:59-61 Ja '62.(MIRA 15:3) (MEDICAL PERSONNEL) (MEDICINE, RURAL)

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	TRUBCHANNIKOV, M.M., yurist; SMIRNOVA, M.N., yurist (Moskva)
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ACCESSION NR: AP4036729

S/0020/64/156/002/0457/0460

AUTHOR: Gurevich, A. A.; Trubachev, I. N.; Rerberg, M. S.

TITLE: On the effect of hydrogen peroxide on nitrate reduction in green plants

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady\*, v. 156, no. 2, 1964, 457-460

TOPIC TAGS: nitrate reduction, hydrogen peroxide, algae, chlorella, nitrate, ammonia, amination, nitrogen, biosynthesis

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated whether an external introduction of a physiologically admissible concentration of hydrogen peroxide, under certain conditions, would affect nitrate reduction in a plant and, so, produce an increase in ammonia formation. The experimental subjects were one-celled green algae (chlorella vulgaris, a thermophylic variant). From some of the experimental results, it was shown that the addition of hydrogen peroxide to the nitrate solution, under either night or daylight conditions, increased ammonia production from the plant to the surrounding environment by an average of more than 1-1/2 times. When the nitrogen was depleted, however, the chlorella did not give off ammonia. It was concluded, therefore, that for green plants, the biosynthesis of albuminous matter from nitrates was accomplish-

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'ACCESSION NR: AP4036729

ed with the assistance of the induced reduction reaction. Orig. art. has: 2 tables

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki. Sibirskogo otdeleniya. Akademii nauk SSSR

(Institute of Physics, Siberian Branch, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 04Sep63

DATE ACQ: 16Jun64

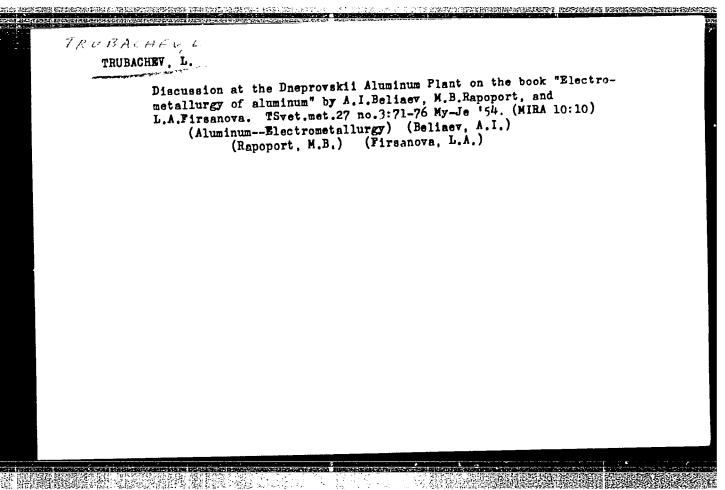
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9,2840 (1020,1048,1138)

Krayniy, K. I., Polyakov, V. T. and Trubachev, B. V.

AUTHORS:

Automatic Maintenance of the Voltage of a d.c.

Generator by Means of a Saturation Choke

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya energetika, 1960, No.5, pp. 23-25

The authors applied a saturation choke for maintain-TEXT: ing a given voltage on a 75 kW, 1500 r.p.m., 440 V d.c. generator driven by an asynchronous motor. The generator is operating with non-uniform loads between 0 and 200 A, i.e. there are short duration over-loads by 40%. This causes sharp voltage variations which lead to temporary disorganization of the technological process. Without the saturation choke, the external characteristic shows a drop from a no-load voltage of about 400 V to about 260 V for a load of 220 A. Automatic maintenance of the voltage is effected by connecting into the excitation circuit a saturation choke with a positive feedback and connecting a selenium rectifier in series with the excitation winding (see Fig.2). First the regulator is set at no-load for 420 V by means of the resistance R, of the excitation circuit. With increasing load, the current intensity in the control winding OY will increase, the reactance Card 1/3

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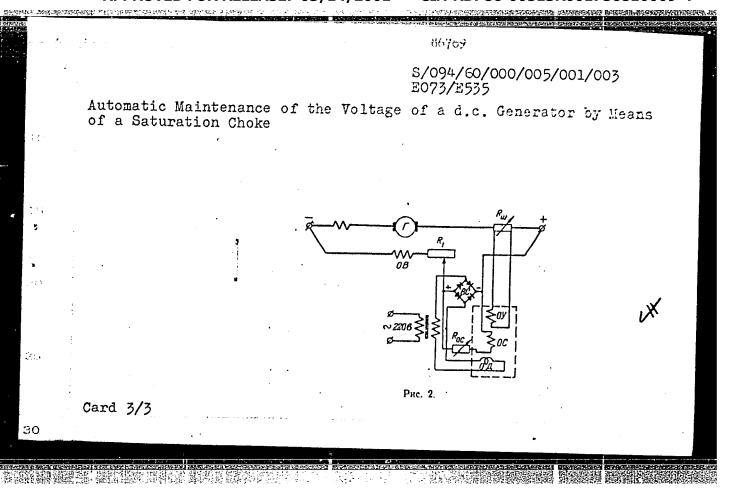
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Automatic Maintenance of the Voltage of a d.c. Generator by Means of a Saturation Choke

of the a.c. windings OA will decrease and the voltage on the selenium rectifier BC will increase. Thus, change in the rectifier voltage will correspond to the change in the load current and since the voltage of the rectifier superimposes on the voltage of the excitation winding, the voltage of the generator remains constant. With decreasing load, the voltage of the rectifier will drop and the voltage of the generator will remain unchanged. Accurate adjustment of the voltage at various loads is effected by varying the resistance R<sub>OC</sub>, which is connected in series with the feedback winding OC. The further part of the paper is devoted to calculating the voltage boosting circuit, particularly to determining the data of the saturation chokes. There are 5 figures.

Card 2/3





TOPOTOB, V.N.; TRUBACHEV, O.N.; TOLSTOY, N.I., otv. red.; DYBO, V.A., red. izd-va; VOLKOVA, V.G., tekhn. red.; GOLUB', S.P., tekhn. red.

[Linguistic analysis of hydronyms for the upper Dnieper Valley]
Linguisticheskii analiz gidronimov Verkhmego Podneprov'ia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 266 p. [Maps 1-13] Karty (MIRA 15:7)

[Dnieper Valley—Names, Geographical)